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The weights and measurements of the three clutches are as follows :—

$C/1 \dots \begin{cases} 0.649 & g. \\ 0.630 & g. \end{cases}$	32×23.4 mm.
0/1 0.630 ,,	30 imes 23.4 ,,
$C/2 \dots \begin{cases} 0.610 & ,, \\ 0.587 & ,, \end{cases}$	$31 imes 22 \cdot 8$,,
0,2 0.587 "	30×22 ,,
${ m C/3} \ldots \left\{ egin{array}{cc} 0.613 & ,, \ 0.537 & ,, \end{array} ight.$	32×21.8 ,,
0.537 ,,	30×22 ,,
Average, 6 eggs 0.604 "	$30{\cdot}8{\times}22{\cdot}6$,,

Bendire's figures for 81 eggs are as follows :---

 Average
 $29:97 \times 21.84$ mm.

 Maximum
 33.53×22.86 ,

 Minimum
 27.68×20.57 ,

Dr. ERNST MAYR sent the following description of a new Honey-eater from the Snow Mountains of New Guinea :--

Melidectes belfordi kinneari, subsp. nov.

Description.—Similar to Melidectes belfordi brassi Mayr & Rand, but smaller; grey edges of the feathers of the back washed with olivaceous, not almost pure grey as in adult M. belfordi, or olivaceous as in M. b. joiceyi; differs from M. griseirostris by the black, not grey bill.

Distribution.—Utakwa River, Nassau Range, Snow Mts., New Guinea.

Type.—Male, Camp 9, Utakwa River, Dutch New Guinea, January 26, 1913; B. O. U. New Guinea Exped.; Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1916.5.30.654.

Measurements.—Wing, \mathcal{J} , 133, 138, 139 mm., against 139–144 in M. b. brassi, and tail, \mathcal{J} , 110, 116, 119 mm., against 119–125 in M. b. brassi. M. b. joiceyi is still smaller, wing, \mathcal{J} , 126–134 mm.

Remarks.—Dr. E. Stresemann had already called attention to the probable distinctness of these birds (Arch. Naturgesch. lxxxix. fasc. 7, 1923, p. 55), but did not examine the specimens. The recent revision of the south-east New Guinea races of this species by Mayr and Rand (Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 1936, p. 247), to which M. b. kinneari is most similar, has facilitated the correct identification of these Snow Mt. birds. It gives me great pleasure to name this bird in honour of Mr. Norman B. Kinnear, who has always been of the greatest assistance to me in the study of the New Guinea material at the British Museum.

Mr. DAVID BANNERMAN sent the following description of a new race of Swamp-Warbler from Lake Chad, which he proposed to name

Bradypterus brachypterus chadensis, subsp. nov.

Description.—Adult male. Most nearly resembles B. brachypterus abyssinicus, from which it differs in its larger size, wing 58 mm. (the wing of abyssinicus measures 55 mm. and under), no spotting or streaks on throat, and in having a decided rufous tinge on the upper parts.

From *B. b. centralis* it is altogether browner below, particularly on the flanks, sides, and under tail-coverts, lacks the very white throat and white middle of belly of that race, and also lacks the distinct fine streaking on the crop.

Type.—In the British Museum (Brit. Mus. Reg. no. 1936.2. 21.1.), Lake Chad, December 1, 1904; Boyd Alexander Coll.

Measurements of type.—Bill (exposed culmen) 13; wing 58; tail 61; tarsus 27 mm.

Remarks.—This specimen, the only example of the *B. brachypterus* group ever obtained from Lake Chad, or indeed from any locality nearer than the Nyong River in the Cameroons, has lain for years in the private museum of the late Boyd Alexander in the family seat at Cranbrook. The large number of what were believed to be duplicates of his African collections have now been acquired by the British Museum, and this, the first specimen I happen to have examined critically, cannot be assigned to any known race of this puzzling genus, so many members of which, as in the present instance, are unique examples. Under the circumstances I have no option but to describe it as a new race.

Capt. C. H. B. GRANT and Mr. C. W. MACKWORTH-PRAED sent the following three notes :--

(1) On the Distribution of Two Eastern African Races of *Pternistis afer* (P. L. S. Müller).